What is claimed is:

1. An optical discriminating system for discriminating whether a reflected light beam is from a plurality of headers of an optical storage medium, the reflected light beam being shot from an optical reading/reproducing device and being reflected by the optical storage medium, each of the headers comprising a first embossed position and a second embossed position for recording an address information, the optical discriminating system comprising:

a light beam detecting module for receiving the reflected light beam, wherein

when the reflected light beam is reflected from the first embossed position, a first header signal is generated;

when the reflected light beam is reflected from the second embossed position, a second header signal is generated; and

when the reflected light beam comprises the address information, an address mark signal is generated; and

a signal detecting module for receiving the first header signal, the second header signal, and the address mark signal;

wherein when the signal detecting module continuously receives the first header signal and the second header signal, and also receives the address mark signal at the same time, then the signal detecting module discriminates that the reflected light beam is reflected from one of the plurality of headers.

2. The optical discriminating system of claim 1, wherein the signal detecting module comprises an initial state and a mask state, the signal detecting module is predetermined at the initial state, when the signal detecting module continuously receives the first header signal and the second header signal, and also receives the address mark signal at the same time, then the signal detecting module discriminates that the reflected light beam is reflected from one of the headers, then the signal detecting module changes from the initial state to the mask state.

3. The optical discriminating system of claim 2, wherein when the signal detecting module is at the mask state, a mask signal is generated for masking the following received first and second header signal.

4. The optical discriminating system of claim 3, further comprising a counter for counting the length of a mask period of the mask signal.

5. The optical discriminating system of claim 4, wherein the length of the mask period is counted by bytes, the counter starts to count from 0, when the counter counts to a first specific value, then the mask period starts, and when the counter counts to a second specific value, then the mask period ends.

6. The optical discriminating system of claim 5, wherein the gap between the first and second specific value is the length between each of the headers.

7. The optical discriminating system of claim 5, wherein the signal detecting module at the mask state periodically sends out the mask signal.

8. The optical discriminating system of claim 5, wherein when the signal detecting module continuously receives the first header signal and the second header signal, and also receives the address mark signal at the same time, then the counter is reset to a specific value.

9. The optical discriminating system of claim 5, wherein when the mask period ends, the signal detecting module changes to the initial state.

10. The optical discriminating system of claim 5, wherein after the mask period ended, if the signal detecting module does not receive the address mark signal, then the signal detecting module remains at the mask state.

11. The optical discriminating system of claim 10, wherein the signal detecting module remains at the mask state in a specific period amount, when exceeding

the specific period amount and still receiving none address mark signal, then the signal detecting module returns to the initial state.

12. The optical discriminating system of claim 11, further comprising a counter for counting the specific period amount.

13. The optical discriminating system of claim 3, wherein the signal detecting module further comprises a first logical counting unit for receiving the first header signal and the mask signal, and when receiving the first header signal and the mask signal at the same time, then masking the first header signal.

14. The optical discriminating system of claim 3, wherein the signal detecting module further comprises a second logical counting unit for receiving the second header signal and the mask signal, and when receiving the second header signal and the mask signal at the same time, then masking the second header signal.

15. An optical discriminating method for discriminating whether a reflected light beam is from a plurality of headers of an optical storage medium, the reflected light beam being shot from an optical reading/reproducing device and being reflected by the optical storage medium, each of the headers comprising a first embossed position and a second embossed position for recording an address information, the optical discriminating method comprising the following steps:

receiving the reflected light beam reflected from the optical storage medium;

when the reflected light beam reflects from the first embossed position, generating a first header signal;

when the reflected light beam reflects from the second embossed position, generating a second header signal;

when the reflected light beam comprises the address information, generating an address mark signal; and

when continuously receiving the first header signal and the second header signal, and also receiving the address mark signal at the same time, then discriminating that the reflected light beam is reflected from one of the headers.

16. The optical discriminating method of claim 15, further comprising a signal detecting module, wherein the signal detecting module comprises an initial state and a mask state, the signal detecting module is predetermined at the initial state, when the signal detecting module continuously receives the first header signal and the second header signal, and also receives the address mark signal at the same time, then discriminates that the reflected light beam is reflected from one of the headers, then the signal detecting module changes from the initial state to the mask state.

17. The optical discriminating method of claim 16, wherein when the signal detecting module is at the mask state, a mask signal is generated for masking the received first and second header signal.

18. The optical discriminating method of claim 17, wherein when the signal detecting module receives the first header signal and the mask signal at the same time, the mask signal masks the first header signal; and wherein when the signal detecting module receives the second header signal and the mask signal at the same time, the mask signal masks the second header signal.

19. The optical discriminating method of claim 17, wherein the mask signal is active in a mask period.

20. The optical discriminating method of claim 17, wherein the signal detecting module at the mask state periodically sends out the mask signal.

21. The optical discriminating method of claim 19, wherein when the mask period ends, the signal detecting module changes to the initial state.

22. The optical discriminating method of claim 19, wherein after the mask period ends, if the signal detecting module does not receive the address mark signal, then the signal detecting module remains the mask state.

23. The optical discriminating method of claim 22, wherein the signal detecting module remains the mask state in a number of specific periods, when exceeding the number of specific periods and still receiving none address mark signal, then the signal detecting module returns to the initial state.